

Ifeyinwa Okocha, M.D.

www.premierallergist.com

Allergies

Ifeyinwa Okocha, M.D.

Allergy & Asthma Centers

www.premierallergist.com

Overview

- Allergic diseases
 - Allergic rhinitis
 - Asthma
 - Food allergies
 - Atopic dermatitis (eczema)
- Allergy Testing
- Treatment

What are Allergies?

Allergic Diseases

- Affect 30-35% of the population
- Perennial & seasonal allergic rhinitis/conjunctivitis
- Asthma
- Atopic and contact dermatitis
- Chronic urticaria
- Food allergies



Spring is in the Air...



Spring is the season when most allergies
 symptoms appear and allergy sufferers are most miserable.

Allergic Rhinitis

- Seasonal (pollen)
- Year-round (dust mites, dog, cat)

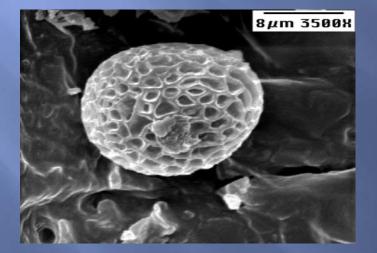




Environmental Allergens

Dust mites

Pollen



Animal dander (cats, dogs)

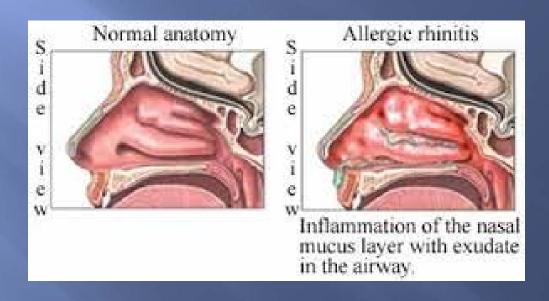
Mold

Allergen Avoidance

- Dog, cat avoidance
- Dust mite avoidance
 - Dust mite proof covers—pillows/mattress
 - Sheets in hot water, at least 130 degrees F, weekly
 - Frequent vacuuming/dusting
 - No extra pillows/stuffed animals on bed
 - Avoid standing plants
 - Blinds instead of curtains
 - Tile/hardwood instead of carpet
 - Lower humidity



Allergic Rhinitis



- Mucus production
- Itching & sneezing
- Inflammation

Allergy Testing

- Lab test (blood test for specific IgE)
- Skin prick test (immediate hypersensitivity skin testing)
- Used to identify environmental allergens and food allergies

Skin prick test



Wheal and flare reaction

Allergic Rhinitis--Treatment

- Antihistamines
- Intranasal corticosteroids
- Leukotriene antagonists
- Avoidance
- Immunotherapy (allergy shots, oral immunotherapy



Asthma

- Seventy percent of patients with asthma also have allergic rhinitis
- Coughing, wheezing, chest tightness, shortness of breath
- Allergic rhinitis, exercise, smoke, chemicals, stress all can be triggers
- Treat with inhaled corticosteroids, oral corticosteroids (for severe asthma exacerbations) singulair, bronchodilators
- Xolair

Urticaria







Urticaria

- Often triggered by viral illness
- Chronic urticaria
- Pressure, cold, hormonal
- Food
- Treat with antihistamines, Singulair, and/or H2 blockers, xolair, others

Atopic dermatitis

- Eczema
- Dry, scaly rash on a red base, itchy
- Treat with antihistamines, topical steroids, immunotherapy
- In children, silent food allergy can sometimes cause worsening of eczema

Food Allergy

- Peanuts, tree nuts, egg, soy, wheat, cow's milk
- Bony fish (finned fish), shellfish
- Protein sensitivities (celiac disease)
- Antihistamines, epinephrine

Anaphylaxis

- Food, drugs, and insect stings (wasps, hornets, bees, fire ant)
- Acute and severe reaction to allergen
- Swelling, hives, gastrointestinal, respiratory, circulatory
- Massive histamine release from mast cells and basophils
- Vasodilatation leads to dramatic drop in blood pressure
- Often fatal if not treated with epinephrine

Allergic Disease

- Increase in allergic disease over the past few decades
- Hygiene hypothesis
- Genetics
- Environmental factors pollution

Summary

- When symptoms interfere with daily life (miss work, school, sports, activities) or patient suffers, seek medical care (PCP or allergist)
- Evaluation and testing
- Compliance with treatment plans
- Immunotherapy: allergic rhinitis, asthma, eczema, stinging insect hypersensitivity





Hours

Mon: 9:00am – 6:00pm

Tues: 9:00am – 5:00pm

Wed: 10:00am - 7:00pm

Thurs: 9:00am - 5:00pm

Fri: 8:00am – 4:00pm

To schedule an appointment at the

Greenbelt Allergy and Asthma Center, call

us at 301-474-8118.